

*Amygdalus persica* L. (Amygdalaceae.) 43289-43291. **Peach** seeds from Canton, China, introduced for the study of the office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations, Presented by Mr. P. R. Josselyn, American Vice Consul in Charge. Chinese peach trees are grown for the most part in the northern provinces, where the climate is cold. Those grown in Kwangtung Province are inferior in size, color and flavor to those grown further north. There are three species of peaches cultivated in this province, viz., the sweet, the sour and the bitter." (F. D. Cheshire.) *Ying Tsui Tao* (eagle's beak). Very sweet with a point resembling the beak of the eagle and having a hairy coat. It is grown mostly at Sum Chuen, in the Pun Yu district; Poon Tang, in the Nam Hoi district; and also in the Fa Yuen, Samshui and Tung Kun districts." (Josselyn.) *Ha Mut Tao* (honey-tasting peach). Very sweet, slightly round in shape; came originally from Manchuria. This peach is grown for the most part at Fati and Tong Kat and some other points in the Pun Yu district." (Josselyn.) *Shuen Tao* (sour peach). Grown at various places in Canton, mostly in the hilly districts. Some are imported to Canton from Shui Kwan and Shui Tung district." (Josselyn.)

*Annona cherimola x squamosa*. (Annonaceae.) 43263. Seeds of **Atemoya** from Manila, P. I. Presented by Mr. Adn. Hernandez, Director of Agriculture. "Plants very similar in appearance to the cherimoya. The fruit is small, about 10 ounces in weight, yellowish green, with very thick tough skin and white tender flesh, juicy sub-acid. It has 4 to 7 seeds, darker colored than those of the cherimoya." (Wester, Philippine Agric. Review, p. 71, Feb. 1914.)

*Araucaria brasiliana* A. Richard. (Pinaceae.) 43383. Seeds from Monte Serrat, near Itatiaya, Brazil, collected by Dr. J. N. Rose and Mr. P. G. Russell, National Museum. "A tall evergreen tree native in southern Brazil, sometimes 100 feet high, with large and nearly globular cones. The wood is used in construction work, for turning, ships' masts, cabinet work and for matches. The thick resinous bark yields, by a fermenting process, an agreeable medicinal drink, and the ashes contain much potash; the resin exuded by the bark furnishes by-products useful in the industries and in medicine. The edible seeds produce white and delicate starch." (Adapted from Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, p. 346, and from Correa, Flora do Brazil, p. 61.)